

CHARLOTTE JOURNAL.

VOL. VII.]

Charlotte, (N. C.) November 25, 1836.

[NO. 321.]

T. J. Holston, Proprietor and Publisher.

TERMS.

Two Dollars, if paid in advance.
Two Dollars and Fifty Cents, if not paid within three months.

A failure to notify the Editor of a wish to discontinue, at the end of the year, will be considered as a new engagement.

Advertisements inserted at the usual rates.

Agent—Major R. M. Cochran is appointed as Agent for the Journal, and is authorized to receive money and give receipts in any name. T. J. H.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

NOVEMBER, 1836.	MOON'S PHASES.
25 Friday, 7 44 58	For November, 1836.
26 Saturday, 7 54 55	11 3 16 a.m.
27 Sunday, 7 54 55	11 3 16 a.m.
28 Monday, 7 54 55	11 3 16 a.m.
29 Tuesday, 7 54 55	11 3 16 a.m.
30 Wednesday, 7 54 55	11 3 16 a.m.
1 Thursday, 7 54 55	11 3 16 a.m.

The Markets.

FAYETTEVILLE—NOVEMBER 17.		
Brandy, French,	50 a 60	Iron, 54 a 6
do Apple,	40 a 45	Molasses, 45 a 50
Bacon,	16 a 17	Nails, cut, 74 a 8
Beeswax,	25 a 26	Sugar, brown, 104 a 12
Bale Rope,	10 a 12	do, 104 a 12
Coffee,	124 a 134	Lump, 15 a 16
Cotton,	164 a 169	Salt, 60 a 90
do Bagging,	20 a 25	Tobacco, leaf, 6 a 7
Corn,	60 a 65	Tallow, 9 a 10
Flaxseed,	81 a 84	Wheat, 130 a 140
Flour,	80 a 91	Whiskey, 37 a 40
Feathers,	45 a 48	Wool, 20 a 25

CHEROKEE—NOVEMBER 13.		
Bacon,	41 a 46	Iron, 54 a 6
Beeswax,	18 a 20	Molasses, 45 a 50
Bagging,	20 a 25	Nails, cut, 74 a 8
Bale Rope,	124 a 134	Sugar, brown, 104 a 12
Coffee,	124 a 134	do, 104 a 12
Cotton,	164 a 169	Lump, 15 a 16
do Bagging,	20 a 25	Tobacco, leaf, 6 a 7
Corn,	60 a 65	Tallow, 9 a 10
Flaxseed,	81 a 84	Wheat, 130 a 140
Flour,	80 a 91	Whiskey, 37 a 40
Feathers,	45 a 48	Wool, 20 a 25

COLUMBIA—NOVEMBER 12.		
Beeswax,	12 a 14	Molasses, 45 a 50
Bacon, round,	20 a 25	do Orleans, 60 a 62
Bale Rope,	124 a 134	Salt, in sacks, 34 a 36
Bagging, heavy,	22 a 25	do in bulk, 70
do, low,	20 a 25	Sugar, leaf, 18 a 25
Coffee,	124 a 134	do brown, 12 a 15
Corn,	75 a 80	do Orleans, 13 a 15
Flour, country,	80 a 90	do St. Louis, 13 a 15
Iron, Sweden,	6 a 7	do Havana, 16 a 18
do English,	5 a 5 1/2	Tallow, 10 a 15
Whiskey,	38 a 40	

CHARLESTON—NOVEMBER 11.		
Apple Brandy,	38 a 45	Molasses, No. 1, 104 a 10
Bacon,	10 a 12	do No. 2, 94 a 10
do Hams,	17 a 19	do No. 3, 7 a 8
Butter,	124 a 134	Nails, cut, 6 a 8
Bagging,	20 a 25	Oats, 40 a 45
Bale Rope,	11 a 12	Rice, prime, 34 a 36
Beeswax,	18 a 20	do inferior, 24 a 26
Cotton, upland,	134 a 139	Salt, in sacks, 14 a 15
Coffee, prime,	14 a 14 1/2	do in bulk, 37
do inferior,	11 a 12 1/2	do St. Louis, 32
Corn,	50 a 60	Sugar, Havana, 13 a 14
Corn's Brandy,	11 a 12	do leaf, 16 a 20
Flour,	91 a 11	do brown, 10 a 10 1/2
Holland Gin,	1 a 1 1/2	do St. Louis, 10 a 10 1/2
Iron, Russian,	5 a 5 1/2	do Jamaica, 14 a 15
do Sweden,	5 a 5 1/2	do N. Orleans, 12 a 12 1/2
Lard,	22 a 23	Tallow, 10 a 10 1/2
Molasses, Cuba,	40 a 44	Tallow, Carolina, 8 a 10
do Orleans,	50 a 52	Whiskey, 38 a 40

WANTED, from 150 to 200 bushels of CORN. A Negro Woman that can cook and wash. For further particulars apply of the Printer.

WILLIAM W. GRAY'S



INVALUABLE OINTMENT,
For Ulcers, Tumors, &c.
Can now be obtained of the Patentee, at the Office of the Raleigh Register.

Single Pot, 1 dollar—One dozen, 9 dollars.
WILLIAM W. GRAY.
Raleigh, October 4th, 1836.

ANOTHER GREAT CURE!

Raleigh, September 21, 1836.

I am now 58 years of age—when in my 15th year, I received a wound on my left leg, which became ulcerated, and continued so until the first of March last. It would occasionally heal up, and then break out again; but most of the time, it was in a very painful condition, the sore having extended to a large size, and became very deep. I tried many remedies to make a cure, without success, until I applied Gray's Invaluable Ointment, two pots of which have effectually cured my leg, and reduced it to its natural size. The cure would have been made much sooner, had I strictly attended to the directions for the use of the Ointment; but this I failed to do while I took much exercise, and very imprudently used tight bandages. My leg has been well for more than six months, during which time I have walked much, yet it remains firm and free from all soreness or inflammation. After having been afflicted for a period of forty-one years, I now enjoy the benefit of a sound leg again.

LEWIS HOLLAND.

Military EXECUTIONS for Sale at this OFFICE.

Members of the next General Assembly, elected in 1836.

COUNTIES.	COMMONS.	SENATORS.
Ashe,	John A. N. Rice, John Grady, Nyer.	A. Myers.
Bacon,	M. Patton, John Clayton, John Lee, T. H. Spiller, Joseph Gillespie, Fred. J. Hill, S. Smithwood, F. B. Satterthwaite, E. J. Erwin, J. H. Perkins, E. P. Miller, W. S. Harris, Josiah Meulshy, Thomas Marshall, Alfred Perkins, S. M. Crenshaw, J. S. Guthrie, R. C. Cotton, Thomas S. Hoskins, S. Hollingsworth, D. Jordan, jr., David Pritchard, J. A. Gwyn, W. B. Leigh, Abner H. Gray, Abner Neal, O. R. Kenna, James Jarman, Chas. Brummett, M. Proctor, J. J. Daniel, James George, Jas. McKinn, Thos. Howerton, Robt. B. Gilliam, C. R. Eaton, W. Fleming, W. Stallings, Thomas Hooker, J. H. Lindsey, — Adams, F. L. Simpson, S. H. Gee, B. F. Moore, I. Matthews, Kenneth Rayner, Tilman Farrar, — Smith, J. A. King, S. Loudermilk, T. M. Campbell, James Tomlinson, Kedar Whitley, J. W. Howard, W. Hoke, H. Canaler, O. Holland, T. Ward, Windel Davis, J. W. Guinn, J. A. D. McNeill, Wm. Harris, E. Jordan, J. A. Dunn, J. M. Hutchison, C. W. Caldwell, Raleigh Roebuck, John R. Walker, Charles Henry, N. Blount, R. B. Gary, Harrod Faison, John A. Averitt, W. Graham, N. J. King, J. Boon, John Stockard, M. Chambers, J. M. Williamson, John B. Moss, Mason D. Mays, John Spiers, Josiah T. Granberry, Chas. Fisher, John Clement, W. D. Crawford, Michael Cox, Wm. B. Lane, Philip Irion, R. Brewster, Alex. Watson, O. K. Tulon, John McAlister, Geo. Thomas, W. J. T. Miller, Thos. Jefferson, J. H. Bedford, J. W. Lane, Dickson Sloan, P. B. Roberts, D. W. Curtis, Jas. Calloway, C. B. Matthews, W. J. M. Covington, Peter Critz, Silas Davenport, Joshua S. Smith, Wm. Horton, — Petty, John H. Hawkins, Thos. J. Judkin, Calvin Coor, Reider Whitley, W. R. Gates, W. H. Haywood, jr., N. G. Rand, S. Byrd.	Alex. W. Mobane, C. Melcher, W. Albright, D. McCormick, J. Kerr, John M. Bryan, John E. Humes, J. L. Hargrave, Thos. H. Hall, John D. Hawkins, John C. Taylor, Jas. T. Morehead, Andrew Joiner, G. Montgomery, G. F. Davidson, Josiah Holder, M. Rinehardt, Stephen Fox, James Cooper, L. H. Marsteller, S. L. Arrington, Wm. Moody, Daniel Sanders, Hugh Waddell, John Barnett, Alfred Moya, Thos. G. Falk, M. Redding, David S. Reed, J. McD. Carson, Thos. Bunting, William Dabson, M. R. Moore, W. N. Edwards, John Eason, Samuel Whitaker.

SENATORIAL DISTRICTS COMPOSED OF MORE THAN ONE COUNTY

DISTRICTS.	SENATORS.
Buncombe, Haywood, and Macon,	James L. Giger, Moses Baker, James Burrey, J. O. K. Williams, James W. Bryan, Daniel Lindsey, Wm. W. Cooper, Wm. D. Mosley, John B. Kelly, Vacant by death, Alfred Dockery, H. G. Spruill, Edmund Jones.
Burke and Yancey,	
Brunswick, Bladen, and Columbus,	
Beaufort and Hyde,	
Carter and Jones,	
Catawba and Currituck,	
Catawba and Chowan,	
Greene and Lenoir,	
Moore and Montgomery,	
Perquimans and Pasquotank,	
Robeson and Richmond,	
Washington and Tyrrell,	
Wilkes and Ashe,	

Race Extraordinary.—We understand, some time last week, a lawyer and the Judge, on their way to Lincoln court, in this State, were joggling along quite leisurely, in Indian file, when the fifth horse became alarmed at something in the road, and started, upset the gig, threw out the driver, and scattered books, papers, &c. in every direction. He soon came up with the fourth horse, which also took alarm, and served his driver in the same way. The two horses now kept going ahead, and succeeded in overtaking the third, second, and first horses, all of which took the alarm, and went ahead; but thinking their load too heavy, and seeing the advantage their opponents had over them, soon knocked their sulkeys to pieces, scattered books, papers, lawyers, and all in the road, and then endeavored to overtake Nos. 4 and 5, but whether they succeeded or not, we are uninformed. All of this took place within four or five miles of the courthouse; and although the five sulkeys were knocked into a cocked-hat, we are happy to learn that the lawyers were worse scared than hurt.—Geo. Constitutionalist.

Antique.—A venerable and beautiful relic of old times has been discovered, as one may say, from a burial of thirty years and more, in Norfolk. This is nothing less than the mace, employed before the revolution, by the Borough Court, as a symbol of authority. It is of richly wrought silver, three feet six inches long, and weighing eighty-six ounces. It consists of a polished staff, having a crown on the top, with the British arms, the rose and thistle, and other devices. The crown weighs twenty-eight ounces. From an inscription on the staff it appears that this beautiful piece of workmanship was presented to the corporation of Norfolk in 1753, by the Hon. Robert Dinwiddie, then lieutenant governor of Virginia. In 1790 it was committed to the clerk of the Borough Court for safe keeping, and by him deposited, in 1805, in the vault of the Virginia bank, where it has ever since remained undisturbed and almost forgotten.

Southern Wealth.—A Vicksburg paper estimates the present crop of Cotton of Mississippi, at one hundred millions of dollars. The Cotton crop of Louisiana, this year, will be short, owing to the continued rains that have fallen this month, yet we shall be disappointed if the Sugar and Cotton crops of the State do not sell for upwards of twenty-five millions of dollars. The crops of many planters will yield from fifteen to thirty thousand dollars each.

A Southern lady, aged 37, has abandoned the Shakers, for the purpose of marrying Mr. Benj. Bean, aged 81.—She must be fond of dried beans.

Rail-Road Convention.

At a meeting of Delegates, held in the Town of Wilkesborough on the 31st day of October, A. D. 1836, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of constructing a Rail-Road from the town of Fayetteville to the Town of Wilkesborough, North Carolina: The following persons answered to their names as delegates, to wit: From the county of Ashe in North Carolina: Peyton Colvard, John D. Watson, John Calloway, Wesley L. Allen, Geo. Philips, Samuel S. Peden, John Dickson, Edward King, Eli Reeves, John Sutherland, Samuel Cooper and Peter Earnest.

From the county of Carter, Tennessee: William B. Carter, Thomas A. R. Nelson and James Cass.

From the county of Johnson, Tennessee: Green Moore.

From the county of Iredell, N. C.: Jas. McClelland and Joseph P. Caldwell.

From the county of Rowan, N. C.: Col. Caswell Harbin, and Col. Giles W. Pearson.

From the county of Surry, N. C.: John Wright, Jacob Douthet, Levi Chappell, H. G. Hampton, Josiah Cowles, Robt. Sprouse, Philip Holcomb, Lewis Williams and Thomas C. Davis.

From the county of Wilkes: Wm. Lenoir, Thomas Isbell, Nelson A. Strange, John Jones, James Hendrix, Luke Hendrix, Peter Eller, Jr., John Findley, Wm. P. Waugh, Thomas S. Bouchell, Wm. C. Emmet, Joel Vannoy, Wm. Peden, John J. Bryan, James R. Dodge, James Hackett, Joseph Hackett, Little Hickerson, Wm. Martin, C. E. Stephens, Martin Cheatham, Benj. W. Cass, Alexander Church, John E. Saintclair, Robert Martin, Eli Petty, Constant Gray, William Martin, Robert L. Steel, Thomas E. Laws, Benjamin H. Brown, Wm. D. Beck, John A. Scott, William H. Gilreath, Wesley Reynolds, Wm. S. Kilbey, Joshua Laws, Martin H. Wheatley, Lewis Sebastian, Presley Brown and James Wellborn.

On motion of Mr. Emmet, the Hon. Wm. B. Carter of Tennessee, and Gen. W. Lenoir of N. C., were appointed Presidents of this Convention; on motion, Josiah Cowles, Esq., of Surry, and Dr. Thomas S. Bouchelle, were appointed Secretaries. On motion of Mr. Emmet, Resolved, That the deliberations of this convention each day be opened by prayer.—Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Seroff.

On motion of Mr. Caldwell, the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd rules adopted by the Salisbury Convention, were adopted for the government of this body.

On motion of Mr. Dodge.

Capt. John Wright of Surry, James R. Dodge, Esq., of Wilkes, Col. George Philips of Ashe, Joseph Caldwell, Esq., of Iredell, T. A. R. Nelson, Esq., of Carter, Col. Green Moore of Johnson, Col. Giles W. Pearson of Rowan, were appointed a standing Committee.

On motion, the convention adjourned to 9 o'clock to-morrow.

NOVEMBER 1, 1836.

Convention met pursuant to adjournment. The standing committee made a report on the various subjects referred to them which was read and received, to wit:

The committee to whom are referred the various resolutions submitted to the convention have had the same under consideration and report:

That they have given the important matters submitted to them all the attention that time would permit. All agree that the time for action has arrived, and they hail the resolutions adopted by the Convention which was held at Salisbury on the 10th ult., as a new era in the History of North Carolina. The 23 principle, while it secures to the State the services of principal men, embarking their capital in a scheme approved of by their judgments, and enables them to carry their plans into effect, gives to the State a liberal share of the profits to be derived from improvements within her limits.

Your committee believe a Rail-Road connecting Fayetteville with the mountains, to be demanded by a large, and when its resources are developed an immensely wealthy section of this State, Tennessee and Virginia, and from their knowledge of the resources of the country, west of Wilkes, and from information they are in possession of, as to the practicability of the route to Tennessee, they feel confident that much time will not elapse before the mountains will no longer present a barrier to commerce—and the cars from Fayetteville will pass to Tennessee.

Your Committee have directed me therefore, to report a resolution, that in obtaining an amendment of the present charter of the Cape Fear, Yadkin and Pedee Rail-Road company, it be left optional with the company to extend the Rail-Road from Wilkesborough to the Tennessee line. As to the best route from Fayetteville to Wilkesborough, your Committee have left it where it will have ultimately to rest; namely with the Stockholders and Engineers; being satisfied that the most practicable route will be selected; but all unite in the necessity for an immediate survey

from some one point above the Narrows, to Wilkesborough, so as to connect with the Fayetteville survey of the road to the Yadkin. In order to exhibit to the country how slight the difficulties in the route are, compared with the immense field thus opened to commerce, the committee will endeavor to give some idea of the resources thus opened. The counties of Rowan, Surry, Iredell, and Wilkes, are capable of producing Tobacco and grain: all the mountain counties the necessities of life to an unlimited extent—all kinds of grain, fruit, hay, potatoes, flaxseed, beef and pork. And Ashe alone, this year, sends to market 80 tons of butter.

Carter and Johnson counties in Tennessee. Ashe and Surry in this State, have inexhaustible quantities of Iron ore: Washington county in Virginia, has Salt, Gypsum and Iron, in great abundance, and the western part of East Tennessee and Virginia, produce immense quantities of Stone Coal; Carter and Johnson have at this time 20 Forges, and 5 furnaces, producing seven thousand tons of Iron and Castings per year, even under present disadvantages; Rolling mills and Nail factories exist in the neighboring counties, and there is every facility by means of water power to extend these resources as far as any demand will permit.

After taking this hasty, but as they believe correct view of the advantages connected with the present undertaking, the committee beg leave to submit the following resolutions, which their knowledge of the members composing your body, lead them to hope, will receive your sanction.

JAMES R. DODGE, Chairman.

1. Resolved, That this convention doth recommend to the next Legislature, the adoption of this principle, (namely,) that whenever any Company incorporated for the purpose of Internal Improvement shall have subscribed and paid or secured to be paid 3/5ths of its stock, the State shall stand pledged for the other 2/5ths.

2. Resolved, That the immediate extension of a Rail Road crossing the Yadkin above the Narrows to Wilkesborough, by the most eligible route, is demanded by a large, wealthy and populous portion of this State, Tennessee and Virginia.

3. Resolved, That it is the opinion of Convention that it is practicable, and that on the completion of a Rail-Road to Wilkesborough, the stockholders will deem it expedient to extend the same to the Tennessee line;—this Convention therefore, recommend that in applying for an amendment of the charter of the Cape Fear, Yadkin and Pedee Rail-Road Company, the stockholders may have the right to extend it from Wilkesborough to the Tennessee line, provided they should deem it expedient to do so.

4. Resolved, That a committee of five delegates be appointed by the Chair to memorialize the Legislature for such amendment of the Cape Fear, Yadkin and Pedee Rail Road Company as they may deem right, and also for an equitable distribution in works of Internal Improvement of the moneys shortly to be received from the General Government.

5. Resolved, That an immediate survey of the most practicable route from the Yadkin at the most eligible point above the Narrows to Wilkesborough be made, all of which resolutions, were adopted unanimously.

In pursuance of the powers conferred by the 4th resolution, the Chair appointed the following committee to wit:

Joseph P. Caldwell of Iredell; Giles W. Pearson of Rowan, Josiah Cowles of Surry, Hugh M. Stokes of Wilkes, Richard Gentry of Ashe.

On motion of Col. Wm. C. Emmet,

Resolved, That a committee of three persons from each county represented in this Convention shall be appointed, whose duty it shall be to obtain subscriptions from the citizens of their respective counties, for the purpose of making a survey of a route for a rail road from the Yadkin River at some point above the Narrows to the town of Wilkesboro', and thence to the Tennessee line, and to such point in the State of Tennessee as the citizens of those counties of Tennessee, which are represented in this convention may deem expedient, and that said committee shall meet at some convenient point, in as short a time, as circumstances will permit, and if in the opinion of the said committee when assembled, a sufficient amount has been subscribed to meet the emergency, they shall proceed to appoint a committee from each of their counties, whose duty it shall be to employ the services of a competent Engineer, and make necessary arrangements for surveying said route.

Under the foregoing resolution, the following persons were appointed as a committee, to wit:

Caswell Harbin,	of	Capt. John M. Young,	of Iredell.
Wm. B. Wilkes,	of	Placebo Houston,	of Iredell.
Beal James,	of Rowan,	John Catton,	of Wilkes.
Jacob Douthet,	of Surry,	James C. Hunt,	of Wilkes.
H. P. Poindester,	of Surry,	Abner Carmichael,	of Wilkes.
H. G. Hampton,	of Surry,	William W. Peden,	of Wilkes.
Richard Gentry,	of Surry,	Isaac P. Tipton,	of Carter.
John B. Watson,	of Ashe,	William Galt,	of Tenn.
Morgan Bryan,	of Ashe,	Robert Reece,	of Tenn.
Green Moore,	of Johnson Tenn.		
A. B. Smith,	of Johnson Tenn.		
Richard Donley,	of Johnson Tenn.		

On motion of James R. Dodge.

Resolved, That William P. Waugh, Joel Wright and Hamilton Brown, be a special committee to raise by subscription the necessary funds, employ a competent Engineer to make a survey of the route of the rail road from a point on the Yadkin, so as to connect with the Fayetteville end of said road to the town of Wilkesboro'.

On motion of Col. Green Moore.

Resolved, That one member from each of the counties represented in this convention, be appointed to collect and report information of the amount of produce which may be expected to be transported on the proposed rail way, from Fayetteville to the Mountains from the counties adjacent to the probable route of said road, including the counties of Johnson and Carter in Tennessee, and Smyth, Washington, Grayson and Wythe in Virginia—the probable value and kind of such produce—the amount of tolls to the rail road company, which might be expected from the transportation of such produce, and that said report be published.

Under the foregoing resolution the following persons were appointed, to wit:

William P. Waugh of Wilkes; Josiah Cowles of Surry; Caswell Harbin of Rowan; Roderick Murchison of Ashe; Joseph P. Caldwell of Iredell, Thomas A. R. Nelson of Carter, and Green Moore of Johnson Tennessee.

On motion of John Wright, Esq.

Resolved, that while this convention looks with favor upon all projects to construct rail roads, they consider them as unavailing, if not nugatory, unless North Carolina can derive the aid which she has a right to expect from the United States.

Resolved further, That for the purpose of enabling the State to construct works of Internal Improvements—to establish free schools, or to do any thing which may appear necessary to advance the happiness and prosperity of the people, we would insist upon our right to a distributive share of the surplus money in the Treasury of the United States and especially of the part arising from the sale of the public lands—and we would call upon all our public functionaries to use their best endeavors to secure that vital interest in North Carolina.

On motion of William W. Padon, Esq., Resolved, That the proceedings of this convention be signed by the Presidents and Secretaries, and be published in the following newspapers to wit: The Washington Republican and Tennessee Sentinel, of Jonesboro', Tenn., Fayetteville Journal and Fayetteville Observer, the Carolina Watchman, and Western Carolinian; and further, that any other Editors of papers within these States who may feel interested in this work of Internal Improvement, are respectfully requested to publish the same.

On motion of J. P. Caldwell, Esq., Resolved, That the thanks of this convention are due to the Hon. Wm. B. Carter and Geo. Wm. Lenoir, for the able, dignified and impartial manner in which they have discharged their duties as presiding officers of this body.

On motion of Wm. C. Emmett, Esq., Resolved, That the thanks of this convention are due, and are hereby tendered to Josiah Cowles, Esq., and Dr. Thomas S. Bouchelle, for the satisfactory manner in which they have discharged their duties as Secretaries.

On motion, Resolved, That the thanks of this convention are due, and are hereby tendered to the Reverend Mr. Schroff, for his polite attendance on this convention.

On motion of James Hackett, Esq., Resolved, That the thanks of this convention are hereby tendered to the Worshipful Court of Wilkes, for the liberal manner in which they tendered the use of the Court Room to the convention.

On motion of James R. Dodge, Esq., the convention adjourned sine die.

WM. B. CARTER,
WM. LENOIR,
Presidents.

JOSIAH COWLES,
THOMAS S. BOUCHELLE,
Secretaries.

Good Advice—Never burn your fingers if you can help it. People burn their fingers every day, when they might have escaped it if they had been careful.

Let no gentleman ever quarrel with a woman. If you are troubled with her, retreat. If she abuses you, be silent. If she tear your cloak off, give her your coat. If she box your ears, bow. If she tear your eyes out, feel your way to the door—but fly.

Don't put your feet on the table. True, the members of Congress do so, but you are not a member of Congress.

If you form one of a large mixed company, and a diffident stranger enter the room and take his seat among you, say something to him for Heaven's sake, even though it be only, "Fine evening, sir." Do not let him sit bold upright, suffering all the agonies of bashfulness, without any relief. Ask him how he has been—tell him you know his friends and so on—any thing will do to break the icy stiffness in which very decent fellows are sometimes frozen in their debut before a new circle.

The Farmers' and Planters' ALMANAC FOR 1837,
JUST received and for sale at this office.
Price 10 cents single.

Six Reward.
RUN off some time since a Negro man named HENRY, he is forty years of age, five feet ten inches high, black, his front teeth out, a little stoop shouldered, speaks quick, he was purchased from Harvey Hunter, and no doubt he is lurking in that neighborhood. The above reward will be paid when delivered to H. B. Williams, at Charlotte.

JOHN L. HAYES

A HEAVY STOCK OF GROCERIES, &c.

THE Subscriber now has on hand, and will continue to keep, a large and well selected assortment of
GROCERIES, Hardware, Cutlery, Castings, MEDICINES, Paints, Dye Stuffs, &c. &c.,
All of which is designed principally for wholesale demands, and will be sold low for CASH, or on time to punctual customers. Merchants in the interior are respectfully invited to call and examine his Stock, or send their orders, which shall receive strict attention.

C. J. ORRELL.

N. B. Personal and strict attention will be given to receiving and forwarding Goods, receiving COTTON, and other produce for Storage, Sale, or shipment, as the owner may direct.

C. J. O.

Brick Row, foot Hay Mount.
Fayetteville, N. C., June 24, 1836.
E. L. WINSLOW,
WARREN WINSLOW,
NOTT & STARR,
STARK & PEARCE,
YARBROUGH & RAY.

Warrantee Deeds for sale at this Office.

STEAMBOAT BURNED AND MANY LIVES LOST.

We have received from our Boston Correspondent, the Editors of the Daily Advertiser and Patriot, the following particulars of a sad disaster which has befallen the steamboat Royal Tar, which plied between Portland and St. John, N. Brunswick.

This fine Steamer, 400 tons burthen, commanded by Capt. Reed, which has been plying the last summer between St. John, N. B. and Portland, took fire on her passage to Portland, at 3 P. M., on the 20th ult. in Penobscot bay, within two miles of the Fox Islands, and was destroyed. The fire took under deck, and had got such a headway before it was discovered, that the fire engines which was also under deck, could not be got out on account of the intense heat, which also prevented the men below from working the steam engine sufficiently long to run her on shore. The Revenue Cutter from Castine took off the surviving passengers and crew. It is thought that as many as thirty lives are lost.

Since the above was in type, we have received the following from the Messrs. Topliff:

Topliff's News Room, Boston, Oct. 15, 9 o'clock, P. M.

Capt. Thos. Howes, of the Steamboat Bangor, has politely furnished us with the following particulars of the loss of the above vessel, obtained from one of the passengers:

The Steamer, Royal Tar, left on Friday, 21st instant, with about 90 to 100 passengers, including crew. On deck were an Elephant, two Camels, several Horses, and a number of caged animals, comprising a travelling caravan.

On Tuesday, 24th, when crossing Penobscot Bay, and within about 2 miles of the entrance of Fox Island thoroughfare, it was found that the water was out of the boiler, and as the wind was blowing a very heavy gale from N. W. at the time, the boat was anchored for the purpose of filling the boilers; and in about an hour after, (about 3 P. M.) she was discovered to be on fire.

The Engineer, with fifteen other persons, immediately jumped into the largest boat, and made to the nearest land to leeward, which they reached in safety in about four hours. Capt. Reed promptly took possession of the only remaining boat, and took a position at a short distance to the windward. Three gentlemen passengers, good swimmers, committed themselves to the water, and were taken up by Capt. Reed.

The cable was slipped and sail made on the boat with the hope of reaching the shore, but the flames spread so rapidly from aft to forward, that her mainmast was consumed in a few minutes, and her tiller ropes being burnt away, she drifted broadside to the wind, directly out to sea.

A signal of distress had been made, and it was fortunately discovered by the Revenue Cutter, stationed at Castine, the boat about four or five miles to windward, and she promptly bore up to her relief. Capt. Reed put on board of her the persons in his boat, and then immediately commenced taking off those remaining on board the Royal Tar.

At this time she was a mass of flames nearly from stem to stern; a small space forward, which had not yet taken fire, was the bowsprit, bows, &c. was crowded with the survivors. Those on the quarter deck were driven overboard by the flames, and such as survived were hanging to the davit tackle, chains and ropes attached to the rudder.

Many were suspended by ropes, secured on deck, but as the fire reached them, were precipitated into the sea, and drowned. The cutter unfortunately had no boat of sufficient size to render any assistance in taking off the sufferers, and having gunpowder on board, Lieut. Dyer, in command, did not deem it prudent to approach very near the wreck—so that the work of rescue was unavoidably very tedious.

Capt. Reed however, firmly and resolutely persevered with his boat, though it was with some difficulty that he could obtain a sufficient boat's crew to approach the wreck, fearing the Elephant would go overboard and destroy the boat.

The last boat left the wreck a little before sunset, with one solitary frantic female, the last on board, whose sister and child had both perished before her eyes. The loss of lives is estimated at from 26 to 32, there being some small children on board which had not been inserted on Capt. Reed's passenger list. The precise number cannot be ascertained.

The prompt and praiseworthy decision of Capt. Reed, in securing the boat, was the only means by which the life of an individual could have been saved. The Elephant, Camels and horses jumped overboard, and all the animals in the cages were burnt. None of the passengers' or crew's baggage was saved. Many of the trunks, &c. were thrown overboard, in the hope that they might be picked up.

The Cutter landed the survivors about 8 P. M. at the Isle of Hunt, where they received the most hospitable treatment from the inhabitants. We learn there was a large amount of specie on board the Royal Tar.—N. Y. Com. Advertiser.

The Salem Register, of Monday, gives additional particulars of the dreadful disaster. The accounts are the most afflicting that we ever read.

No account, or even conjecture, is given of the actual and proximate cause of this terrible calamity, but its extent seems to have been aggravated by the culpable negligence of the engineer; perhaps it were an injustice to use a harsher expression, and say his wilful misconduct. He suffered the boiler to become exhausted of water, which may possibly have caused the fire, and it is reported that when warned by a boy, instead of seeing to the deficiency, he harshly told the boy to mind his own business, and paid no attention to the warning.

His subsequent conduct was still more reprehensible. He did not give the alarm, it is said, until he and his fifteen associates had got into the long boat and removed to far from the Steamer as to prevent others from joining them; and then they made at once for the shore, instead of lending what assistance they could, in saving the lives of others.

The number of passengers on board was eighty-five, of whom 27 were drowned, and one, an aged Irish woman, perished in the flames. Four also of the crew were drowned, making 32 in all. Among the 27 passengers drowned, were four men attached to the Menagerie.

The Royal Tar was a fine boat of four hundred tons. The loss of money is supposed to be from \$50,000 to \$100,000. One gentleman lost ten thousand dollars in bills and drafts. One of the passengers Capt. Waite, of Portland, held by a rope until it was burnt; he then swam to the rudder, got his arm into the chain, and there held on for an hour and a half, sustaining a lady and gentleman. Another trusted himself to a plank, having a considerable quantity of specie about him, the weight of which proved fatal to him.

The whole loss is estimated at two hundred thousand dollars.

Joseph T. Sherwood, Esq., British Consul at Portland, was a passenger on board, and saved himself by swimming to the boat. He was also a passenger on board the steam brig New York, when she was burnt, about thirteen years ago, and nearly at the same place.

DIVISION OF DEPOSITES AMONG THE STATES.

The Secretary of the Treasury has notified the Bank of Virginia that he shall draw on that bank, a few days after the first of January, in favor of the Treasurer of Virginia, for about 650,000 dollars, which will, of course, be previously deposited in the bank. This ratio will give to the State about 2,600,000 dollars by the 1st of October next, and make the whole distributable sum about or upwards of 36,000,000 including Michigan.—Richmond Eq.

Note by the Globe.—On inquiry, we learn that a similar notice has been sent to the deposit banks in every State in the Union, giving to each which will be called on next January, seasonable notice of the probable amount it will then, and quarterly during 1837, be required to pay over, either to the State in which it is situated, or to some other State near, where a sufficient share of the public money is not yet deposited.

Besides this, the extraordinary calls on the Treasury to meet very large appropriations at the most distant points, whether in specie or otherwise, have all been provided for seasonably, beforehand, and punctually met, without, we believe, a single exception.

We have obtained and give below for public information, a copy of one of the circulars to the banks above referred to:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Nov. 1, 1836.
SIR: It is deemed proper and useful to early to apprise the bank over which you preside, that in a few days after the 1st of January next (provided the State of — shall then have passed a law accepting the deposits, and if not, as soon afterwards as a law shall be passed)—a transfer draft will probably be drawn on it by this Department for about the sum of \$ —

It will be made payable forthwith to the authorized agent of said State—the money to be kept in deposit on behalf of the United States. This transfer will be followed on the 1st of April, July, and October next, by other drafts of similar amount, and payable to the same agent, unless in the mean time a different notice is given by this Department. When the transfer drafts are forwarded to you, the precise amount will be ascertained and specified therein; and the form enclosed of such duplicate receipts as are to be taken by you of the agent, and one of them returned here, as a voucher of your payment.

I am, very respectfully, your ob't serv't.
LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

President of the —
Another Slave Case.—The Boston Sheriff seems to have his hands full. Almost every paper from Boston, that we open, brings its account of his services being required on behalf of some colored victim.

On Friday last, a habeas corpus was issued and placed in his hands, by which he was required to take the body of a slave, supposed to be then on board of a vessel just arrived from the South. He obeyed, of course, by proceeding to the vessel, in company with the complainants, where, sure enough, he found the woman; but lo and behold, she would not leave the vessel, or even get out of her bed! They told her that they had come to break her chains and make her free; whereupon she thanked them very kindly, said she did not want to be free, and civilly requested them to go about their business. And so they did.—N. Y. Com.

A rencounter took place in Crawford county, Arkansas, on the 10th ult. between James Shannon and Jackson Trammel. The latter was killed with a large butcher knife, and Shannon, who was badly wounded, made his escape. Shannon's father and brother have been arrested and bound over for trial, as participants in the murder.—Louisville Jour.

What tune is most likely to captivate a young lady?—A for-tune, to be sure.

From the Peninsula.

St. Augustine, Nov. 2.

Under date of the 20th October, from Headquarters, Fort Drum, we have the following particulars of the position and intended movements of the army under Gen. Call, from an officer of rank.

The army, which had fallen back for supplies, on this point, and on Black Creek, in consequence of the failure to find the expected depot on the Withlacoochee, is now in condition to resume active operations against the enemy on that river. The Tennessee Mounted Volunteers, having recruited their horses and replenished their supplies of provisions and stores at Black Creek, are now moving to Headquarters. The regular troops are collecting from all the posts at and near the St. Johns, and will follow in a few days, completely equipped for the field.

A large wagon train and fresh horses have been procured within an inconceivably short period for such an operation, by that gallant and indefatigable officer, Brevet Lieut. Col. Pierce, of the U. S. Army, who in ten days, travelled from this Post to Charleston and back, having visited in his route, Black Creek, St. Augustine, Jacksonville, Savannah and Charleston—spent a day at each, and provided all needful supplies for the contemplated movement.

At this point the regiment of Creek Volunteers are already to march at a moment's warning, in the best temper and spirits.—The vacancy in the command of that regiment, caused by the death of the lamented Lane, will be ably filled by Col. Pierce, for whom the Indians, from former acquaintance in the Creek nation, have testified the greatest respect and regard. Under his command and associated with the gallant veterans of the army, whom he will lead into the field, they will prove a most efficient corps.

A communication has been opened with Gen. Read, who has established a depot and post on the Withlacoochee, about 20 miles from its mouth, where he has already collected the most ample supplies for the army. The loss of the steamboat and other unforeseen difficulties, which not even the energy and indomitable spirit of that valiant officer could surmount, delayed for a few days this operation, by which untoward event alone, the army was arrested for a short time, in its career of success. So soon as the horses on their way for Savannah and Charleston reach this post, the army will move in force, to meet the enemy on his favorite battle grounds.

If he dare oppose us there, inevitable defeat and destruction await him. If he abandon that position (which he can scarcely be encumbered as he is known to be by his women, children and property,) he will abandon it for ever, for its recess will be explored and opened, and its fastness and passes secured by permanent posts. An army constituted, as is ours, of cavalry and footmen of the best description, and with a large and active force of Creek warriors, can trail, overtake and vanquish him at every point, and by thus securing all his abandoned positions, at a small expense of time, of war and "material," must soon deprive him of every refuge, and force him to unconditional submission.

You may confidently rely upon the prediction of one not over sanguine, and who has been taught moderation by the result of former miscalculation in this war, that a decisive blow will be struck in a few days.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 11.

Extract of a letter received in this City, Dated "INDIAN KEY, Nov. 1."

Our Savage neighbors keep us still excited. On the 8th Oct. they displayed their hostile disposition by destroying Captain Whetton's Garden on Key Largo, cutting down fruit trees, sugarcane, digging up potatoes, vegetables of all kinds, and in fact entirely ruining the whole place, supposed to be in this party from the signs about seventy in number. And in the morning of the 8th October, they attacked the wharf. Mary, a small vessel of about 150 tons belonging to Key Vacaas,) while lying at anchor at Key Tavenius Creek; the crew, five in number, made a most providential escape by taking to their boats, amidst a shower of bullets flying around them, 2 of them only got slightly wounded, one in the shoulder, the other in the thigh. They arrived at this place about 8 o'clock in the morning; they were attacked about day light.

The Indians, after plundering the vessel, set fire to her; we could see the smoke from this island. They were on an island in sight of this Key for several days afterwards, and kept a large fire the whole time, perfectly at ease, not apprehending the least danger. Supposing (as was too true,) that they had procured possession of the whole Coast, the island as well as the main-land. But fortunately for us, (as no doubt they were calculating on a noble feast here) a detachment of Marines, under the command of Lieut. Powell, of the U. S. ship Vandalia, arrived here on the 15th ult. with 6 barges, and 170 men; and they next day started in the direction of the fire, and the day following, they came in sight of the encampment of Indians who were cooking their breakfast, but their eyes were open, they discovered the boats in time to make their escape in the woods where they could not be pursued—but they lost their canoes and every thing they left behind, which was immediately destroyed. The detachment then returned to this place, where they remained one day, and then set out for Cape Florida and New

River, and I have not heard of their return; they are truly a worthy set of officers and men, and I sincerely hope they will be able to do much good towards dispersing the enemy.

The Jacksonville Courier of the 4th inst. says:—"Mrs. Jane Johns, who was brutally scalped a short time since in this vicinity, is convalescing rapidly. Her health is sufficiently restored to enable her to leave her room. Her suffering has been extreme though much relieved by the pains worthy attention and skill of Dr. Welch. She had been married near a year, when her husband was brutally murdered."

The following extract from a recent publication, by the venerable American Lexicographer, deserves the attention of the Public, and especially of the conductors of the Newspaper press:

"The press when judiciously managed, is one of the greatest blessings of a civilized people; when abused, it is the most powerful instrument of mischief. Probably no civil privilege in this country is so much perverted and abused. In no country is reputation held so cheap. Slander, like the scythe of death, levels all worth and distinction; the press, one of the noblest instruments of improvement, is converted into an instrument of deception, and the means of making citizens hate and oppress each other. The moral effect of this abuse is lamentable; for it seems to have become a ruling belief of partisans that a man has a right to defame those who differ from him in opinion.

"If such is to be permanently the effect of popular elections, we shall pay dear for the privilege in the loss of morals. At present, no reputation is safe, especially that of a man in public life, or one who appears before the Public for the most laudable purposes. The scrambling for office keeps the public mind in continual agitation; generating evil passions and enmities among citizens, who even when they are wrong in their opinions, are entitled to the enjoyment of their reputation and their social rights. What a noble improvement in our public prints shall we witness, when facts shall be carefully collected, judiciously selected and fairly published, without congressional interference; and when principles shall be discussed with ability and candor, without wailing character and motives.

NOAH WEBSTER."

The following article from the United States Telegraph furnishes one, among hundreds of proofs, of the prostitution of the Post Office Department to the vilest partisan purposes.

A Mr. William Advertiser, who resides and keeps a tavern in the town of Lexington, N. C. holds the office of Postmaster at Jackson Hill, which is some fifteen miles distant, and receives and circulates, free of postage, the extras of the Standard, a Va Buren paper printed at Raleigh, and justifies this abuse by saying that, as the Standard, has no subscribers, he has the right, as Postmaster, to circulate the Standard free of charge.

A Mr. Peter Traas was a Postmaster at an Office near Salem, North Carolina. The Editor of the Standard published a notice that such was the grievance of Subscribers that he could not supply them with the back numbers of his paper. Mr. Traas authorized the Editor of the Watchman, a Whig, to state that Mr. White, (the Editor of the Standard) could obtain the back numbers of the Standard which had been sent to his office for gratuitous distribution, and he was immediately punished by discontinuing his office. I give you these facts as I received them from a most respectable authority.

Jauntyed Robbery.—A laughable affair took place this morning on the steamboat which was about stopping at the wharf. A gentleman came running on deck with a cloak over his shoulders, just as he came from his berth, crying out at the top of his voice, "Capt. Howes, Capt. Howes—stop here—stop here—I have been robbed of my watch." "You are it is too late now," was the reply—"The passengers are going on shore, and many of them are on the wharf. You had better go and look in your berth." "O no," was the rejoinder, "I am robbed—I lost my watch out of my pocket while I was asleep. I had a guard round my neck." Now the truth was, that while the gentleman was asleep, the watch by some means or other slipped out of his pocket or fell, and had got round behind him and was dangling at his back, to the no small amusement of the bystanders.—Portland, Maine Advertiser.

Another Steam-boat blown up.—We learn from the Cincinnati Evening Post, of the 6th ult. that the steam-boat Nicholas Biddle, on her way up from New-Orleans, about five miles below Memphis, blew up, by which accident, (for it is always an accident, although in England they send people to Botany Bay for such accidents,) five persons were instantly killed, fourteen or sixteen badly scalded, many of whom will not recover, and ten or twelve jumped overboard, all of whom were drowned but two.

The Grand Jury of Pittsylvania county, Va. after a patient examination of witnesses for the prosecution, refused to find a "True Bill," in the case of the Commonwealth vs. James M. Smith and Marcellus Bell, charged with an assault on Mr. Terry the junior editor of the Danville Reporter, the particulars of which have heretofore appeared in our columns.

Charlotte:

Friday, November 25, 1836.

The Election.

From circumstances beyond our control, we are unable to lay before our readers full news of the Election in this State—from news received enough is known to satisfy that the State has gone without a doubt Martin Van Buren and Richard M. Johnson, and this result has been brought about by the neglect of the Whig party. Below give all the returns received, and we have also added the vote given in August Governor, by a comparison of the two can be easily seen where the fault lies—the Whigs have failed to do their duty.

White Van Buren, Dudley, Speight.	2 maj.	27 maj.
698	325	1017
794	354	1148
530 maj.	1257	516
238	473	711
419	665	1084
107	1035	1142
593	109	702
198	894	1092
90	1175	75
232	594	826
664	494	1158
769	335	1104
437	891	1328
773	327	1100
301	1296	1597
712	985	1697
185	603	788
315	192	507
150	735	885
905	1192	2097
160	507	667
1124	109	1233
393	572	965
438	57	495
929	449	1378
343	170	513
232	869	1101
694	573	1267
134	403	537
530 maj.	1257	516
66	682	748
665	819	1484
126 maj.	119	534

16,094 16,393 32,487 31,167

Pennsylvania.—The Saturday Courier says that Pennsylvania has gone for Van Buren by a majority of about 3000.

There appears to be no doubt of the election of a majority of Harrison men to the Convention. A correspondent of Paulson's writes at Harrisburg says this matter settled, and that it will be composed of 69 Harrison and 65 Van Buren men.

New York.—In 20 counties of New York Van Buren majority is 12,376. In 1832, 16 counties, it was 17,376. Whig gain 56. The Express says, "if we have had any thing like this in the other parts of the State, New York is redeemed."—The Whigs have gained a glorious victory in this city. They have elected two of their members of Congress, Messrs. Hoffman and Van Buren, their State Senator, and nearly all their whole Ticket of Assemblymen.

Virginia.—There is no doubt, from news received, that Virginia has gone for Van Buren.

Ohio.—This State has gone for Harrison a majority of at least 5,000. He has won in almost every county.

Connecticut has gone for Van Buren by a majority less than 1000.

Maryland has gone for Harrison by a majority of 3,596. Van Buren received a vote only in two counties.

Delaware has gone for Harrison by a majority of 790. The Commercial Herald in the descendants of Kirkwood's invasions are as true as steel to the Constitution and the supremacy of the laws.

Maine.—The Boston Atlas says, we have news from Portland giving the returns in Cumberland county. F. O. J. Smith is supposed to be re-elected to Congress, after a hot effort on the part of the Van Buren men, by a small majority. The vote in Portland stood—Brooks 1160—Smith 794—leaving 119. We hear from Bath that George Bailey (Whig) is believed to be re-elected to Congress in Lincoln county.

The Van Buren Electoral Ticket has succeeded throughout the State beyond a doubt.

Georgia.—The Fayetteville Observer of 17th inst. says, a ship from our correspondent of the Sentinel Office, Augusta, has returned from 30 counties, in which vote stands for the White Ticket 14,000, for the Van Buren Ticket 11,940. In 20 counties the White gain, above all, is 865. Our correspondent remarks the State is safe for White by 700 to 800 majority.

Vermont.—The returns from Vermont are favorable as the best friends of Harrison could wish them to be. The State is by a tremendous majority. The election of Horace Everett to Congress by a majority and a tremendous gain, proves to be the result.

We understand that a sum of money to a considerable amount, was found a few days ago, on the road leading from Charlotte to

Yorkville, of which the latter can get information by enquiring in Charlotte. Editors in the North and South of us, will perhaps confer a favor on the latter by noticing this.

The Legislature of this State assembled in Raleigh on Monday last. As this is the first session under the New Constitution and one of greater interest, for several reasons, to the People of this State, than any session for several years, we shall endeavor to lay before our readers as full reports of the proceedings as our limited space will admit.

The Dwarfs.—We among a number of other citizens of this place, paid a visit to the family of Dwarfs exhibited in this town on Saturday evening last, and we were truly astonished at this singular freak of nature. The oldest of the four, Maj. Hiram Walters, was 26 years old last April, weighs 43 pounds, and is 3 feet 7 inches high. His sisters, Miss Roxana, is 20 years of age, weighs 30 pounds, and is 3 feet high, and Miss Catharine, is 18 years old, weighs 30 pounds, and is 3 feet 1 inch high, and his brother Master William, is in his sixth year, weighs 22 pounds, and is 2 feet 1 inch high. These four dwarfs are children of the same parents and are perfectly formed. They are cheerful and communicative, and altho' uneducated, they are very shrewd in their remarks. Their combined weight is 125 pounds. Their father, Mr. Michael Walters, of Virginia, accompanies them, and carries with him certificates, to show that they are the offspring of himself and wife. We think them well worthy the attention of the curious.

Cincinnati and Charleston Rail Road.—40,000 shares has been subscribed and the company formed.

The Western Stage Line.—We understand that the Postmaster General has in contemplation to discontinue the mail and line of Stages from this place through Rockingham, Wadesboro', &c. to the West. This is a highly important line, to the part of the State through which it passes, as well as to this place, and it behooves the people all along the route, as well as here, to remonstrate against a measure so detrimental to their interests. We have not the least information as to the reason for thus depriving a large and wealthy part of the State of mail facilities which they have long enjoyed, particularly now that the Department is confessedly accumulating money; but whatever it may be, we hope that a proper representation of the facts will prevent its being carried into effect. Whatever is done should be done promptly.—*Fay. Obs.*

Bank of Cape Fear.—A dividend of 8 per centum, surplus profits of this Bank, has been declared, prior to admitting the stock subscribed in November last, and will be payable from and after the 21st inst. to the holders of the old stock.—*ib.*

The Arsenal.—We learn that Captain Bradford, of the Army, has finally closed the contract for the site of the Arsenal to be erected at this place under his direction. The place chosen is about a mile west of the Town House, on Hay Mount, a spot uniting the advantages of health, beauty of situation, and convenience.—*Fay. Obs.*

Revised Statutes.—Much of the time of the next Legislature will be necessarily devoted to a careful investigation and re-enactment of the Code of Laws which, we understand, will be reported by the Commissioners, early in the Session. The labor of examining such a mass of matter must be immense, that is, if every Act is separately passed upon. But the benefit that may be confidently expected to accrue therefrom to the people of the State, cannot but compensate for the labor and expense bestowed. No one can be insensible to the advantage of having a body of laws of a consistent character, and clearly expressed, divested of all unnecessary verbiage and contradictory provisions. Such is the object of the present Digest, which, we have no doubt, from the legal eminence of the gentlemen concerned, has been executed in a masterly manner.—*Raleigh Register.*

Orange County.—A Poll was recently opened in the upper part of this county for the purpose of ascertaining the sense of the people, in relation to a division of it, so as to form another county. The result was as follows: For a division 690—against it, 117.—*ib.*

We regret to learn, that two of our Editorial brethren met with considerable loss by the recent Gale, the Vessels, on which they had Goods shipped, having been wrecked. We know not the extent of damage sustained by the Editor of the *Greensboro' Patriot*; but our friend of the *Fayetteville Observer* suffered to the amount of \$700.—*ib.*

Hurricane.—This county was visited on Friday night last, by one of those monsters whose ravages have been rather more extensive than usual. Its first are visible on Main Broad River 6 miles west of this place, passing thence a North East course it struck the farm of Dr. McEntire, unroofing all his houses, of every description, blowing his fodder stacks away, prostrating his fences and doing other injuries. Continuing its course through the forest, which was shorn of its glory, it next encountered the farm of Mr. Goer, 4 miles north of this place, which it served in the same manner. All

of his buildings were unroofed and most of them blown down, either wholly or in part. In the neighborhood of Mr. Goer, the destruction of timber was very great. The roads are blocked up beyond all hopes of restoration, and the forests are literally levelled with the earth. Its extent in length was about ten miles, perhaps more, breadth about a quarter of a mile. No serious accident occurred.

The hurricane of Friday night last, among various other freaks, seized hold of a chicken house, which it tore into fragments and scattered to the four quarters of the Globe, and chickens, geese, turkeys and ducks all shared the same fate.

Another circumstance connected with its progress is very singular. About 5 miles north of Rutherfordton, a vein of gold has been traced at least 3 miles, and a large company has commenced operating upon a portion of it, with every prospect of realizing a large profit on their investment. The gale encountered this vein at one end and pursued it for the whole three miles, with as much exactness as the most skillful mineralogist would trace it through its various windings, literally sweeping every thing before it.—*Rutherfordton Gazette.*

At a meeting of the Stockholders of the Cape Fear, Yadkin and Pedee Rail Road Company, the following were elected Directors for the ensuing year.

EDWARD LEE WINSTON.
JOHN H. HALL.
CHARLES P. MALLETT.
JOHN M. DORRIN.
DAVID F. CALDWELL, Rowan County.
DAVID REINHART, Lincoln County.
Col. W. P. WAGON, Wilkes.

The Books of subscription will be opened as soon as the list of the Committee appointed by the Salisbury Convention can be procured.—*Fay. Obs.*

Maryland.—We learn from Maryland that the Governor has issued a proclamation directed to the members of the General Assembly, requiring them to meet at the expiration of the notice (ten days) prescribed by the Constitution. The Delegates elected last October, and the persons who sat as Senators at its last session, will compose said Assembly, unless in the meanwhile, a new Senate be chosen by the Electors who were elected for that purpose last September. If when the Legislature assembles, a new Senate shall not have been chosen, provision will probably be made to vacate the seat of the Electors who have not qualified, and to allow others to be elected. In such event, there can be no doubt that the People would choose others who would faithfully perform the trust which they might seek and obtain. Then, it is believed, the spirit of the Constitution, which looks to the Election of a new Senate on the same day in every fifth year, or as soon thereafter as may be, would be fully satisfied, and at the earliest day possible, and in time, too, to allow the new Senate to meet the Assembly on the last Monday of December, which is fixed for the annual meeting of that body by the Constitution of the State.

The House of Delegates is, by the Constitution of Maryland, made the *Grand Inquest* of that State, and, as such, is authorized to commit offenders to prison, there to remain until discharged by due course of law. Whether it should exercise its powers as an inquest, deserves and may receive its most serious consideration. And should the persons recently designated as Delegates to a Convention assemble at Annapolis, and proceed to usurp and to exercise power, and claim authority to subvert the existing form of government of that State, and to substitute another, the Legislature will be in session, ready, and no doubt firmly resolved, to do all that may be found necessary to the due administration of the laws, and preservation of the institutions of the State.—*National Intelligencer.*

Congratulations.—Never was such joy manifested in Wall-st. as to day. People look as though they had obtained new leases of their lives. Stocks and business are secondary matters, while the Whigs—the merchants—and all who are engaged in business or have property at stake, are shaking hands and mingling their congratulations. The elections are the absorbing topic—and the prospect that the Government, instead of going to pieces, is to be brought back to its former sure and healthy action—the currency restored—and the wrongs of Jacksonism righted—has diffused feelings among our citizens such as we never again expected to see.—*N. Y. Com.*

Mr. G. N. Dallas has failed in his attempt to be elected to the Pennsylvania Convention. The Philadelphia Gazette says:—

We are credibly informed that his name was scratched from the ticket, by a very considerable number of Jackson men, who though prepared on almost every occasion to "proceed the entire animal," could not stomach his strong revolutionary doctrines.

Import of Foreign Wheat.—We learn from the Baltimore American that in the early part of the past week a sale of 2,000 bushels prime German Wheat was made (in this city) at \$2. There is now no foreign wheat in market. We find by reference to the custom-house books, that the quantity of Wheat imported into this market from the 1st to the 29th of this month was 43,408 bushels. During the first nine

months of the present year the import of wheat from Europe into this market was 190,000 bushels, making the aggregate import from the 1st of January, 1836, to this day, 164,408 bushels.—*American Farmer.*

From the Lincoln Transcript.

In pursuance of previous notice, a Meeting of the Members of the Bar of the sixth Judicial District, in attendance at the Superior Court of Lincoln County, was held on the 6th inst., in Lincoln, for the purpose of paying some suitable tribute of respect to the memory of WASHINGTON MORRISON, Esq'r., dec'd.

On motion, D. F. Caldwell was called to the Chair, and James W. Osborne was appointed Secretary. The following resolutions were then offered by W. J. Alexander, Esq'r., and unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That the disposition which cut off in the prime of an active life, our brother Washington Morrison, is, to us, a cause of deep and unaffected regret.

Resolved, That we entertain a vivid sense of those virtues of integrity, industry and irreproachable morality, which made him a useful citizen—an honorable member of our profession—and an exemplary patron of all the domestic virtues.

Resolved, That as an evidence of our regard for his memory, we will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to his family, as a testimonial of our sympathy with them in their most afflictive bereavement.

D. F. CALDWELL, Ch'r.
Jas. W. OSBORNE, Sec'y.

Dreadful Fire and Explosion at Sea.

By an arrival at New York, we learn that the brig Ariel, from that port, bound to Carthage, with 600 barrels of flour and half a ton of gunpowder on board, took fire at midnight on the 31st of August. The captain, crew, and nine passengers, were rescued from their sleep by the dreadful cry of "ship on fire!" They escaped, mostly in their night clothes, by means of the long boat. In about twenty minutes, and when they were not more than half a mile from the brig, she blew up with a tremendous explosion, which seemed to shake and rend the very elements. They landed at the island of St. Domingo, on the 4th of Sept., and arrived at New York on Thursday.—The Ariel and her cargo were insured in the sum of thirty thousand dollars.

Baltimore Patriot.

Unparalleled rapidity of travelling.

The travelling North and South, via Norfolk, is the most expeditious after all. Passengers leave Halifax, (N. C.) we will say on Friday morning; they arrive at Portsmouth at 3 o'clock, by the Rail Road cars, from which they immediately transfer themselves to one of the boats of the Norfolk and Baltimore steam boat line, and proceed to Baltimore where they arrive the next morning after enjoying a good night's sleep, without stopping for meals—in time to take the boat for Philadelphia,—arrive at Philadelphia at 2 P. M. in time for the mail to New York, and arrive at New York at half past 10. In a word, they leave Halifax, N. C. on Friday morning and go to bed at a respectable hour in New York on Saturday night—and that too, with as little fatigue and as much comfort and expedition as it is possible to meet with in public travelling in any part of the world.—*Norfolk Herald.*

Preserving Potatoes.—Chance has led to the discovery of a method of preserving potatoes, which is both simple and attended with little or no expense. A house-keeper had placed in his cellar a quantity of charcoal. Having removed it in the autumn, without removing the dust that covered the ground, he caused a large quantity of potatoes to be laid on it. Towards the spring these roots were preserved, had thrown out no shoots, and were found as fresh and well flavored as new.

An Envious Old Lady.—The Baltimore Express tells of a rich old woman, who resides in Harford, county Md., who has a most happy disposition. On one occasion she was heard to say that she "begrudged poor people the itch, as it seemed to afford them so much satisfaction to scratch themselves."

Ship News.

ARRIVED AT CHERAW.

On the 18th, J. Malley & Co.'s pole boat Henrietta, with goods for Dr. Thomas E. Powe, D. Malloy, Powe & Malloy, and owners of this place; G. D. Longstaff, G. D. Beckham, R. G. Howard, Allen and Blackwell, R. A. Burton, D. R. Lide & Co., S. A. Woods & Co., E. D. & T. C. Luit, Freers & Still, James Lane, J. M. Morrison & Co., J. B. & C. H. Nettles, J. F. Bell, and M. C. Bruce & Co. of the interior.

On the 18th, D. S. Harley's pole boat, James Cult, with merchandise for Brown Bryan, D. S. Harley, Goodrich & Webb, M. & R. Halley, G. H. Dunlap, and J. C. Wadsworth, of this place; Hasty & McCorkle, J. M. Morrison & Co., T. & J. M. Waddell, Leroy Springs, Lindsay & Smith, J. W. Moore, R. Peoples, Rev. A. J. Leavenworth, Williamson & Dunlap, Rufus Reid, A. Graham, E. S. & C. Hubbard, W. Carson, Thomas J. Holton, Mary Porter, J. E. & C. Pifer, W. & A. Alexander, of the interior.

On the 18th, D. Gregg's pole boat Gen. Marion with merchandise for Gregg & Marshall M. McClean, D. B. McCarr, J. & L. H. Ashcraft, J. G. McLeaden, M. Buchanan, R. Pichan, and James Powell, of this place; and H. B. Thomas, J. & M. Townsend, Gathings & Covington, Kendall & Stewart, Boggs & Hammond, Wiley & Pitman, John McCaffrey, N. Beverly & Co., S. Emanuel, W. Munerly, H. T. & T. C. Smith, C. Roper, J. McPherson, of the interior.

POSTSCRIPT.

Letters have been received in town from Raleigh, which state that North Carolina has gone in favor of Van Buren and Johnson, by a majority of over 3000.

Virginia, New York, Maine, and New Hampshire it is said has gone for Van Buren—if true, there is no doubt of his being elected President by the Electoral Colleges.

Georgia is said to have gone for White, by a majority of 1200.

Alfred Cuthbert was elected by the Legislature of Georgia, on the 14th inst. to be a Senator of the United States, for six years from the 3d of March next.

MARRIED.

In this County, on the 17th inst., by the Rev. John Williamson, Mr. DAVID HENDERSON to Miss HARRIET G. HENDERSON, daughter of Mr. Isaac S. Henderson.

Also, on the 17th inst. by James M. Black, Esq., Mr. WILLIAM MAXWELL to Miss NANCY ADALINE, daughter of Col. Zebulon Morris.—Nearly all for White, notwithstanding the Justice of the Peace was Black.

On the 18th inst., at Little Forest, Anson County, N. C. by the Rev. William T. Smith, of Richmond Co. Dr. S. G. COFFIN, of Wadesboro', formerly of Guilford Co., to Miss LAURA L. daughter of Dr. William Mendenhall.

OBITUARY.

EVALINA W. HATFOLDT, consort of Dr. J. M. Hatfoldt, left this "vale of tears" on the morning of the 22d inst., in the 30th year of her age, after several week's illness, which baffled the skill of her physicians; and all the acts of kindness and comfort afforded her by friends and acquaintances, could not avert the arrow of Death.

The subject of this brief obituary notice, was early taught "to remember her Creator in the days of her youth," and early in life she embraced the Religion of Jesus Christ, and attached herself as a member of the Presbyterian Church of which her father was a ruling Elder; but shortly afterwards she connected herself with the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which she remained a member in full communion until called to the Church triumphant, continuing to exhibit in all her deportment the character of an humble, pious and exemplary Christian. She was one of those who made much noise, and show about Religion. Here was the religion of the heart and was discernable both in public and private deportment, as can be attested by those who knew her best.

Her virtues shone most conspicuous in the domestic circle. As a wife she was truly affectionate, as a mother kind and affectionate for the welfare of her offspring, as a sister she was loving, as a mistress she was humane, and as a friend and acquaintance she was warm in her attachments, and always ready to do acts of favor and kindness. Mourning relatives and friends, dry up your tears, "weep not as those without hope," your loss is her everlasting gain; and although we are deprived the satisfaction of detailing the state of her mind in the immediate prospect of the Judgment bar—for several days preceding her dissolution she was deprived of the exercise of her mental faculties—yet, notwithstanding, when we retrospect the whole tenor of her Christian warfare, we have the confident hope and firm belief, that her immortal spirit has gone to join the glorious company of the "spirits of the just made perfect," and is now in the "paradise of God," celebrating his praises (as it was her chief delight on earth) in nobler strains in the upper Sanctuary. She's gone! no more to meet her brethren here—Her voice in singing no more we'll hear On mortal shores. But far above the sky She shouts eternal praise to God on high. No sickness, pain, nor death, can reach her there; No more shall she be vex'd with anxious care. Her work is done; she's enter'd into rest. And shall rejoice forever with the blest. [Communicated.]

For Sale.

AN excellent PIANO FORTE, warranted a good Instrument, and been in use but a short time. Inquire at this office. No. 224, 1836. 2nd

Taken Up.

ON the 10th inst., TWO MULES, one a dark Brown, the other a dun—both Mare mules. They appear to have been work mules from some marks on the shoulders. STEPHEN M. GALLANT. No. 20, 1836. 2c

Rifle Guns for Sale.

THE subscriber has on hand, 40 or 50 Rifle Guns, neatly mounted with brass and silver, which he will sell on accommodating terms. Any person wishing to purchase, will make application immediately. They can be delivered in Charlotte if required. Address Friendship P. O. Guilford county, N. C. THADDEUS GARDNER. No. 134, 1836. 2c

Administrator's Sale.

WILL be sold on Friday, the 9th day of December next, at the late residence of John Hannon, dec'd., the following property, viz: Corn, Fodder, Seed COTTON, Shot Gun, and some Hogs. Terms made known on the day of sale. JAS. T. ASBURY, Administrator. No. 224, 1836. 2c

Mules Lost.

STRAYED from the Harris Mine Two Mules. They are both mares and of rather a small size. One nearly black and the other of a light brown color. The dark mule had on four shoes when she left home, the other was without shoes. Whoever will give such information as will lead to their recovery, to Mr. Watson at the Harris Mine, Capt. Miller at the Alexander Mine, or to the printer of this paper, shall be suitably rewarded. No. 224, 1836. 2c

WARRANTEE DEEDS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Look at This.

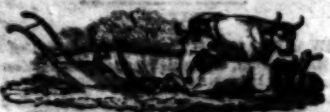
THE first term of my School will expire on the 11th inst. Notice is hereby given to those interested that the next term, of six months, will commence on Monday the 21st inst. I will here give notice, to persons residing in the adjacent Country who wish to send their children to School, that I will board 4 or 5 children on moderate terms.

H. D. W. ALEXANDER.
Charlotte, Nov. 10, 1836. 3w

Apple Trees for Sale.

THE subscriber has for sale
1500 Apple Trees,
at his residence on McMichael's Creek, 6 miles South of Charlotte, and 1 mile East of Sharon Church. They consist of 12 different kinds, that will become ripe in succession, from June to November. They are from 1 to 3 years old, and from 4 to 8 feet high—all grafted and selected with great care. I am well satisfied that early planting out is much the best, therefore the sale of the above Trees will commence on the 1st Monday in December.

JAMES KERR.
November 10th, 1836. 3w



Agricultural Notice.

THE Annual Meeting of the Mecklenburg Agricultural Society will take place at the Courthouse in Charlotte, on the last Saturday of this month, when the following Premiums will be awarded, viz:

A Premium of \$10 for the greatest quantity of Corn raised on an acre of Land.

A Premium of \$7.50 for the greatest quantity of Corn raised on one acre of old reclaimed Land.

A Premium of \$10 for the greatest quantity of Wheat raised on one acre of old reclaimed Land.

A Premium of \$10 for the greatest quantity of Cotton raised on one acre of any Land.

A Premium of \$10 for the greatest quantity of Oats raised on one acre of any Land.

A Premium of \$10 for the best Clover lot, sowed this Spring, on one acre of Land.

A correct account of the manner of Manuring, kind of Manure, quality of soil and cultivation, will be required from all those who compete for the above premiums, with an account of the quantity of grain raised, certified by some uninterested Farmer.

A Premium of \$5 for the best Boar Pig, under 1 year old; and, also, the same premium for the best Sow Pig under 1 year old.

A Premium of \$5 for the best piece of Jeans Cloth, not less than 7 yards.

A Premium of \$10 for the best piece of Carpeting, not less than 20 yards.

A punctual attendance of the Members is expected.

J. SMITH, Recording Secretary.
Nov. 15, 1836. 123

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of Smith, Williams & Boyd, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All debts due the firm will be collected, and all responsibilities incurred by it will be paid by Messrs. Williams & Boyd, who will continue the business at the old stand and in the usual way.

F. L. SMITH,
H. B. WILLIAMS,
J. D. BOYD.
Nov. 1, 1836.

The Subscribers respectfully inform their old friends and customers that they will still carry on the Mercantile business under the firm of *Williams & Boyd*—who take this opportunity of tendering their thanks to all who have heretofore patronized them—and now inform them that they are now receiving their Fall and Winter supply of Goods—of the latest importations, consisting of

DRY GOODS.

Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery, Queensware, Saddlery, Hats, Caps, Boots, made by J. Tulliver, Ladies Shoes, first quality made by Isaac Robinson, all or any of which articles will be sold as low as any of our Mercantile Brethren (provided they do not sell at cost just as selling.)

Country produce of every kind taken. 500 or 1000 yards of Linsey wanted.

First rate COFFEE, Best Rides, Segars, Salt, Bagging, Bale Yarn, &c. C. Factory.

H. B. WILLIAMS,
J. D. BOYD.

November 1, 1836.

P. S. A liberal discount for Cash in all cases.

Double Bahlips.

A FEW roots of these beautiful flowers may be had by early application at the Store of

WILLIAMS & BOYD.

Negroes.

THE subscriber wishes to purchase a few Negroes for which liberal prices will be given. He wishes them exclusively for his own use. Application may either be made to the subscriber, or Mr. H. B. Williams, in Charlotte, or Mr. Hugh Torrence, in Hopewell.

FRANKLIN L. SMITH.
Nov. 6, 1836. 191

N. B. I wish to sell a first rate North-east made SULKEY.

F. L. S.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Sailor's Bride.

BY L. MONTAGU.
Love's music playing o'er the water,
At eventide when winds are still,
Sweet thoughts of him around me gather,
And all my heart with music fill:
And as I watch the moon above me,
With all her bright and starry train,
I pray for him who vowed to love me,
Now sailing on the distant main.

At midnight when the storm is raging,
It sounds to me my sailor's knell:
I see him with the wild waves striving,
I hear him sigh his last farewell.
Oh! would I were like those above me!
A spirit freed from mortal chain,
To watch o'er him who vowed to love me,
When sailing on the distant main.

Oh! mother dear, forbear to reason!
Oh! sister, dear, forbear to chide:
As landmen's wives, ye cannot measure
The sorrows of a sailor's bride.
Your partings are too short to move ye,
But year's may pass, if ere again
I look on him, who vowed to love me,
Returning from the distant main.

[From the Hartford Review.]

The Book Agent.

As the sun was setting, after one of those sultry days in July, when the thermometer rose to 90° a tall, lantern-jawed, gambrel shank'd fellow entered the village of —, in the old Commonwealth of Massachusetts. He was dressed in the peculiar costume of a Yankee backwoods man—having on his head a squirrel skin cap, and on his feet a pair of double soled cow hide boots which would laugh out of countenance a Kamachkian wister. On his arm was carefully folded a butternut colored frock coat, and in his hand was an extra shirt and dicky, tied up in a cotton flag handkerchief. On his entrance into the village, he inquired for the clergyman, and being told where he might be found, started post haste for his residence. Arriving at his house, he found him enjoying the cool twilight in his garden. Stepping up to the fence, inquired if the Rev. Mr. — lived in that neighborhood! The clergyman told him he did, and that he was the individual to whom he alluded.

"I'm dreadful deaf," said the fellow; "you must raise your voice, or I can't hear a word you say."

The clergyman put his lips to his ear, and repeated the declaration that he was the person for whom he inquired, and asked him the object of his call.

"Tis bin an awful hot day!" said the traveller, "but it grows a little cooler as the sun goes down."

The clergyman again inquired his business, on the top of his lungs.

"I thank you a thousand times," said the stranger, "I reckoned to have got to the tavern by sundown, but I hav'n't, and as I'm prodigiously tickered out, I'll stay, and thank ye into the bargain," following the clergyman into the house.

The clergyman handed him a chair and after laying down his coat in the corner of the room and fanning himself a while with his cap, he took his seat.

The clergyman, in a loud voice, asked him to what part of the country he was travelling?

"Any thing that comes handy," he replied, "I'm a farmer when at home, and not much used to nick-nacks—I can eat any thing but cold pork and cabbage, and that I never could eat since I was a boy; but don't put yourself out of the way at all about supper."

The clergyman inquired again, in a still louder voice, if he was from Vermont.

"I'm getting subscribers," said he, "for a valuable book—its the works of John Bunyan, or Jonathan Bunyan—I don't remember exactly which—but I'll see," pulling out his prospectus and handing it to the clergyman.

The clergyman, after looking at it handed it back, and remarked that he did not wish to subscribe.

"O yes," he replied, "I always carry a pen and ink with me, as I find a great many folks that don't keep such things in their houses," pulling out his pen and ink and offering it to the clergyman.

The clergyman raised his voice to the highest key, and said he must be excused from subscribing.

"Just as well," said the agent, "I write the names of half my subscribers myself," entering the name of the clergyman in his book.

The clergyman, despairing of making the fellow hear any thing, concluded to get rid of him the easiest way he could. He therefore furnished him with a good supper and bed. In the morning he told him, in a voice as loud as he was master of, that he did not want the work, and should not take it.

"Don't give yourself any uneasiness about it," said the agent, "I never forgot subscribers and especially ministers—you shall have it in due time." Thanking him for his kindness and hospitality and bidding him a good morning, he trudged off as fast as his legs could carry him.

About a month after, as the clergyman was on his way to visit a brother in the ministry in a neighboring town, he was not a little surprised to meet his old guest, the deaf agent. He was dressed much in the same manner as before—but he was seated on a box in the forepart of a waggon, drawn by a horse that would require stall feeding to make much of a shadow. Coming up with him he jumped out of his wagon, shook him cordially by the hand, and said he was going directly to his house with his books.

The clergyman said that he must be ex-

cused from taking them, as he had a set already on hand.

"No matter," said the agent, "I'm going right by your house, and can leave the books and take the money of your wife," getting into his waggon and driving off.

The clergyman, fearing that his family might take the books in his absence, put about for home, and arrived just as the agent was driving up.

Seeing the clergyman had returned, he said, "you came back for fear of rain I suppose—and it does look as though we were going to have a long storm," taking the books from his box and carrying them into the house.

The clergyman told him as loud as he could that he did not want the books, and thought he was insulting him by forcing them upon him.

The agent said he intended to have got a little further before the storm, but if he could not conveniently pay him the money then he must accept of his invitation and stay till the storm was over.

The clergyman, finding he must take the books or keep the fellow three or four days, paid him the money as the easiest way to get rid of him.

Going, Going, Going, Once, Twice, Three—!!!

ON Thursday the first day of December, I will sell on my Plantation, twelve miles North of Charlotte, my crop of
**Corn and Oats,
Fodder and Hay,
Hogs and Cows,
Farming Tools, &c. &c.**
I will also offer for sale some valuable Books, History, Biography, Novels, &c.
HUGH TORRENCE.
Nov. 1, 1836. 3w

Wanted.

THE Subscriber not being able to work himself wishes to employ some person to take charge of his farm, either by the year, or for a share in the crop. To a person by the year coming well recommended, liberal wages will be given. A man without a family preferred.

E. HUNTER.
Nov. 3, 1836. 3w

Springs & Dinkins.

THE death of Mr. Dinkins dissolves the above firm, and renders it necessary for all Persons having any DEMANDS against the concern, to present them for payment; and all those indebted to the firm, are requested to make speedy payment.—All open accounts not closed by "CASH or NOTES," between this and next April, will be put in suit. The situation of the concern will not admit of long delay.

LEROT SPRINGS,
Surviving Partners of Springs & Dinkins.
Charlotte, 28th Oct., 1836.

THE SUBSCRIBER.

Returns his grateful thanks to his friends and customers for their liberal Patronage to the above firm, and informs them that he will continue to carry on the business in his own name, at their former stand, the "Breck Corner," where he has just received, and is now opening, a large and general assortment of

Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS,

Hardware, Cutlery, & Groceries: and hopes by assiduous attention, general stock, and moderate prices, to merit a continuance of the Public Patronage.

LEROT SPRINGS.
Charlotte, 28th Oct., 1836. 191

NOTICE.

HAVING qualified at the October term, 1836, of Mecklenburg County Court, as the Executor of Ruben Bogwell, deceased, I hereby notify all persons owing said estate to make immediate payment; and those having claims against it are requested to present them properly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

AMBROSE M. REA, Executor.
Oct. 28, 1836. 184a

House and Lot for Sale.

THE subscriber, offers for sale his House and Lot in the town of Charlotte, on Church St. The house is large, of good materials, built by a good workman, and the most convenient in the town; it has all necessary out buildings attached to it, together with a good Garden and Well.

—ALSO—

Some new Furniture.

For further particulars, enquire of Percival Thompson.

Nov. 3, 1836. 184f

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

MECKLENBURG COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law, August term, 1836.

Issue S. Alexander, Guardian, vs. The Heirs at Law of Martha Wilson.

Petition for Sale of Land.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Samuel Wilson and Mary Beatty, two of the heirs at law of Martha Wilson, dec'd., reside beyond the limits of this State, therefore, Ordered, that publication be made for six weeks in the Charlotte Journal, for said heirs at law, to appear and show cause, why the lands mentioned in petitioner's petition, should not be sold. Witness, P. Thompson, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, in Charlotte, the last Monday of August, A. D. 1836.

P. THOMPSON, C. M. & C. L.
Nov. 3, 1836. Price adv. 3

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

RESPECTFULLY inform, the citizens of R Charlotte and its vicinity, that they are now receiving their Fall supply of

GOODS,

lately purchased in the Cities of New York and Philadelphia, which consist in part of the following articles:

Superfine Blue, Black, Brown, Cloth,
Drab, Steel-colored, Green, and In-
visible Green

Low priced
Superfine Plaid, Corded, and Cambric,
Striped

Plain Black, Cinnamon, and Silver Drab do
Stripes, Plaid and Plain SATINETTS, all colors,
and from 25 cents to \$2.50 per yard,
Satin, Silk, Valencia, and Vestings,
Merino

Superfine Black Velvet
Fine and Superfine 6-4 and 3-4 Merinoes,
Figured
French

Merino Gros de Nap., a new article for Ladies
Dresses,
Black Frodeuses, Italian, Grode Swiss, silks,
Sichewa, and Sarinet

Colored Silks, a good assortment,
A good assortment of figured Silks,
An splendid assortment of Ladies Dress Hats,
Black Merino Shawls and Handkerchiefs,
Colored
Black and Colored Prussian SHAWLS, from 25
cents to \$1.25

Red, White, and Green FLANNEL,
Canton do, a good article for Drawers,
Plaid and Plain Linsey Red Ticking,
Bleached Shirting and Sheetings,
A general assortment of Brown Domestic, from
10 to 30 cents;

A splendid assortment of English, French, and
American Prints, from 10 to 40 cents,
Plain Straw, 10 cents, imitation Tuxedo, and Beaver
Hats, or Ladies,
A general assortment of Stocks, Linen Collars,
Caps, &c.

Lamb's wool Hosiery and half Hosiery,
Cotton do do do do

A general assortment of

GROCERIES,

Hats, Shoes, Boots, Saddles, Bridles,
Hardware and Cutlery,
Crochery, Glass, Queensware,
Blankets, Umbrellas & Bagging.

Together with other articles not enumerated.

The subscribers return their sincere thanks to their friends and customers, for the liberal encouragement they have received heretofore, and they assure them that they will sell Goods as low, either for Cash or on Time, to punctual dealers, as they can be purchased in this section of country. Purchasers would do well to call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere. All they ask, is to call, bear prices, and judge for yourselves.

A. & W. ALEXANDER.
Charlotte, Oct. 10, 1836. 171f

VALUABLE

PLANTATION & LANDS

FOR SALE,

Such as are not offered every day.

THE Subscriber will sell the Plantation on which he now resides, in Providence Settlement, eight miles South-east of Charlotte, between McMichael and McAlpine's Creeks, containing 257 acres—100 acres cleared and in excellent repair and fine state of cultivation. The buildings are a Dwelling House, Kitchen, Barn, Meat-house, Smithshop, &c., all large and new; water good and abundant—a well in the yard besides two good springs on the place; soil first rate, land level, and situation healthy, convenient, and beautiful. Any wishing a productive Farm and a delightful Home, can now be suited.

—ALSO—

45 acres of woodland, one mile distant from the above, and 1/2 of a mile South of Sharon Church, high, healthy, and handsome, soil tolerable, timber fine and abundant.

—ALSO—

My interest in the place where my father lived, between the two above mentioned tracts, containing 254 acres, soil tolerable, and the situation admired by all who have seen it for health and beauty.

—ALSO—

My interest in three other tracts, one in Lincoln county, on the public road between Beattie Ford and Morganton, fifteen miles North-west of Lenoir, containing about 250 or 260 acres. The other two on the West side of Sugar Creek, 5 miles South of Charlotte, through one of which the public road from Charlotte to Camden passes, containing in both about 248 acres,—all principally woodland, high, handsome, well watered and well timbered.

For other particulars apply to the subscriber.

H. M. LEE.
Oct. 18, 1836. 16f

925 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, a few weeks ago, a negro man named WASHINGTON: Said Washington is about 5 feet 6 or 6 inches high, about 25 years of age, dark complexioned, and is thought to be in the neighborhood of the Harris Mice. He was purchased from William A. Harris. The above reward will be given if delivered to me, or secured in any jail, so that I can get him.

GREEN HUIE.
Sept. 7, 1836. 10f

Look at This?

THE Subscriber informs the Citizens of Charlotte, and the Public Generally, that he will keep up the OMNIBUS concern for the purpose of conveying persons from Charlotte to any of the neighboring towns. He also keeps a neat and easy riding JUMPER for the same purpose. He also keeps fine riding horses. All of which will be hired out on as reasonable terms as possible. First rate drivers in all cases.

July 20, 1836. B. P. BOYD.

Memory of Washington?

THE Subscriber having been appointed Agent to receive the contributions of the Citizens of Mecklenburg County, towards the erection of the contemplated National Monument to the Memory of Washington, respectfully informs the People of the County that they will be called upon in a short time, either by himself or his authorized deputy, for each name as they are thought proper to subscribe to the object. No individual will be allowed to give more than one dollar on his or her own account, but any smaller sum will be received. A book of donations, however, will have the privilege of giving what they please on account of all the members of their household. The names of all the contributors will be carefully registered in a book, which book will be sent to Washington City to be enrolled, with others, in the Monument, in its progress to future ages.

JOS. MC CONNAUGHEY, Agent.
June 17, 1836. 97f



DYSPEPSIA

LIVER COMPLAINTS.

THE PATENT VEGETABLE MEDICINE

STOMACHICUS ET HEPATICUS, formed by chemical analysis and synthesis of several proximate vegetable principles, are universally acknowledged to have totally eclipsed the pretensions of every other remedy, and superseded the necessity of every other mode of treatment wherever the above diseases are found to exist, as well as in enlargement of the Spleen and in Jaundice.

Among the symptoms of Dyspepsia and Liver complaints, are flatulency, sourness or burning in the stomach, melancholy, irritability, disagreeable taste in the mouth, great irregularity of appetite, which is sometimes voracious, and at other times greatly deficient: thirst, fetid breath, nausea, weakness of the stomach, acid eructations, palpitation, drowsiness, irregularity of the bowels, pressure on the stomach after each meal in the head, dizziness or vertigo, confusion of mind, attended with loss of memory, a gnawing in the stomach when empty, chilliness, affection of sight and hearing, pain and weakness in the back, languor, disturbed sleep, cold feet and hands, tremor, uneasiness in the throat, cough, pain in the side or breast, &c.

DR. PETER'S

Vegetable Anti-Bilious Pills.

Are the cheapest and most approved Family Medicine ever offered to the Public.

They are extremely mild in their operation, neither causing sickness of the stomach, nor any unpleasant sensation in the system, and is too frequently the result from medicines given to act upon the bowels. They act specifically upon the Liver, when in a torpid condition, carrying off a large quantity of bile, through the influence of the external function, which, if suffered to remain in the system, would produce either Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, or some other grievous local affection.

In all cases of torpor of the bowels they act like a charm. In recent cases of Dyspepsia, they are a certain cure. Many persons who were subject to violent attacks of sick head-ache, have been much benefited and several perfectly cured in a few weeks by their use. They are highly recommended as a preventative and cure of Bilious complaints. Persons who are subject to the distressing complaint, sea-sickness, by taking a portion or two of them a few days previous to embarking on board the vessel, will be almost certain to escape it. Female can use them at all periods, without incurring any risk. Their virtues will remain unimpaired for years in any climate. No family should be without these Pills; a portion of them, taken occasionally, would be the means of preventing much suffering from sickness. It is from neglect of keeping up a regular peristaltic action of the stomach and bowels, thus suffering to be absorbed and mingled with the blood, unassimilated fluids, that most diseases are produced. Dr. P. feels confident that no person who gives these Pills a fair trial, will ever after feel willing to be without them. The testimony of thousands speaking in the highest terms of their efficacy, might be added, but the very high reputation Dr. P. has acquired as the inventor of the "Patent Vegetable Medicine Stomachicus et Hepaticus," for the cure of Dyspepsia and Liver complaints, is thought a sufficient guarantee to those wishing to make a trial of their virtues. They contain not a particle of Mercury, or any ingredient that does not act in harmony with health and oppose disease.

Dr. P. having been educated under the most eminent American and European Medical professors, and practiced his profession many years in the South, where diseases of the most obstinate character prevail, considers himself well qualified to judge on the nature of diseases incident to warm climates.

Prepared by JOSEPH PETERLY PETERLY, M. D. P. B. C. P. M. at his Institution for the cure of obstinate Diseases, by means of vegetable remedies, No. 120 Liberty-street, New York, inventor and sole proprietor. Each box contains forty Pills. Price 50 CENTS.

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